
Virginia Respiratory Disease and Monkeypox Data Update

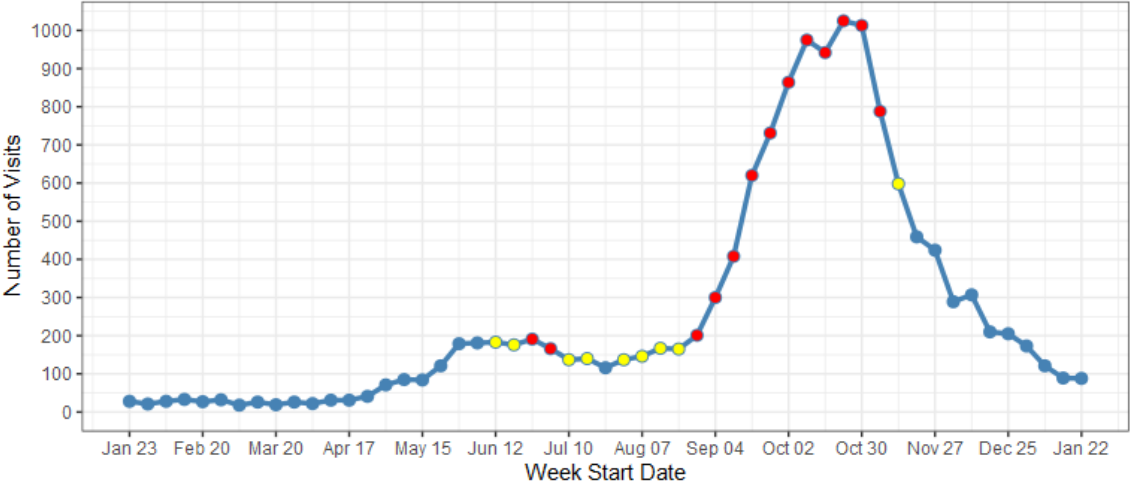
February 9, 2023



Virginia: Respiratory Disease Syndromic Surveillance

| *Diagnosed Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01/08 – 01/14 (MMWR Week 2) | 01/15 – 01/21 (MMWR Week 3) | 01/22 – 01/28 (MMWR Week 4) |
| 121 visits | 89 visits | 88 (<5%) |
| Data is from the week of Jan. 22 – Jan. 28, 2023. Percent change is from week prior | | |
| * RSV - ED and urgent care visits that include RSV in the discharge diagnosis (not necessarily confirmed cases) | | |

Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits with Diagnosed RSV
01/23/22 – 01/28/23

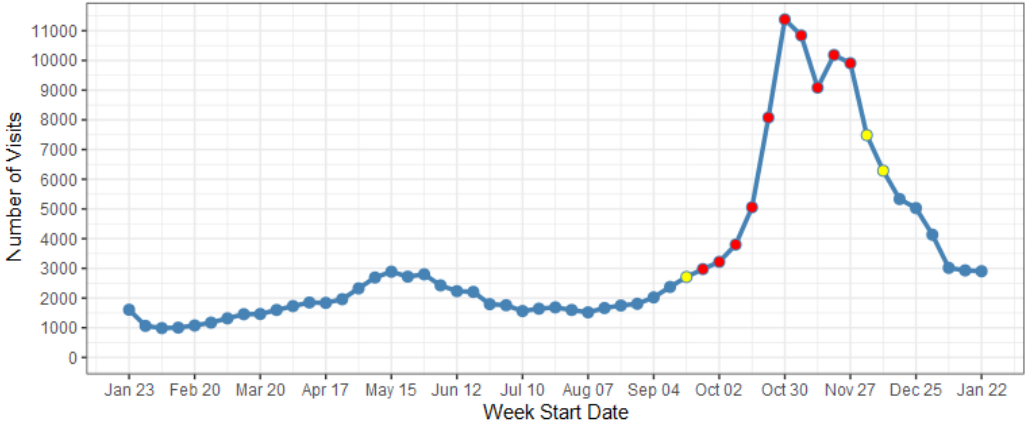


- Nationally, RSV hospitalization rates nationally decreased from 0.8 to 0.6 per 100k, during the week ending 01/28

Source:
VDH Weekly Respiratory Disease Surveillance Report. Percentage change is calculated off prior week's visits. Data are preliminary and subject to change.
RSV Net: <https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/research/rsv-net/dashboard.html>

| *Influenza-Like Illness (Excluding Diagnosed COVID-19) ED and Urgent Care Visits | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01/08 – 01/14 (MMWR Week 2) | 01/15 – 01/21 (MMWR Week 3) | 01/22 – 01/28 (MMWR Week 4) |
| 3,017 | 2,930 | 2,902 (<5%) |
| Data is from the week of Jan. 22 – Jan. 28, 2023. Percent change is from week prior | | |
| * ILI - ED and urgent care visits with a chief complaint of 'flu' or fever + sore throat/cough. Visits with diagnosed COVID-19 are excluded. | | |

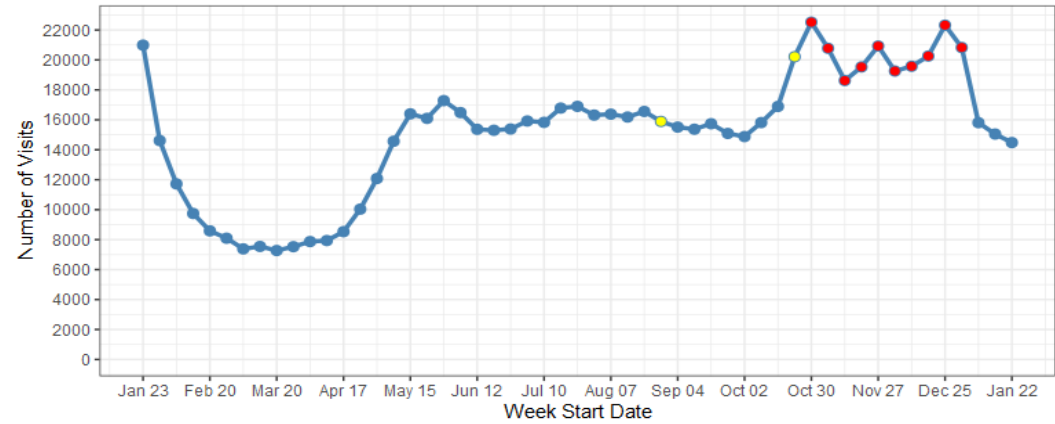
Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for ILI Excluding Diagnosed COVID-19
01/23/22 – 01/28/23



- Virginia reported 3.2% of all ED and urgent care visits were for ILI, during the week ending 01/28
- Largest proportion of ILI visits were seen in the 0-4 years of age group with 9.9% of all visits

| *COVID-Like Illness ED and Urgent Care Visits | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01/08 – 01/14 (MMWR Week 2) | 01/15 – 01/21 (MMWR Week 3) | 01/22 – 01/28 (MMWR Week 4) |
| 15,724 | 15,050 | 14,481 (-7%) |
| Data is from the week of Jan. 22- Jan. 28, 2023. Percent change is from week prior | | |
| *CLI - ED visits noting symptoms of fever + respiratory complaint (e.g., fever with cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing), loss of taste or smell, those with a coronavirus or severe respiratory diagnosis, or visits that mention COVID-19 as the reason for visit. | | |

Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for COVID-Like Illness, VA, 01/23/22 - 01/28/23

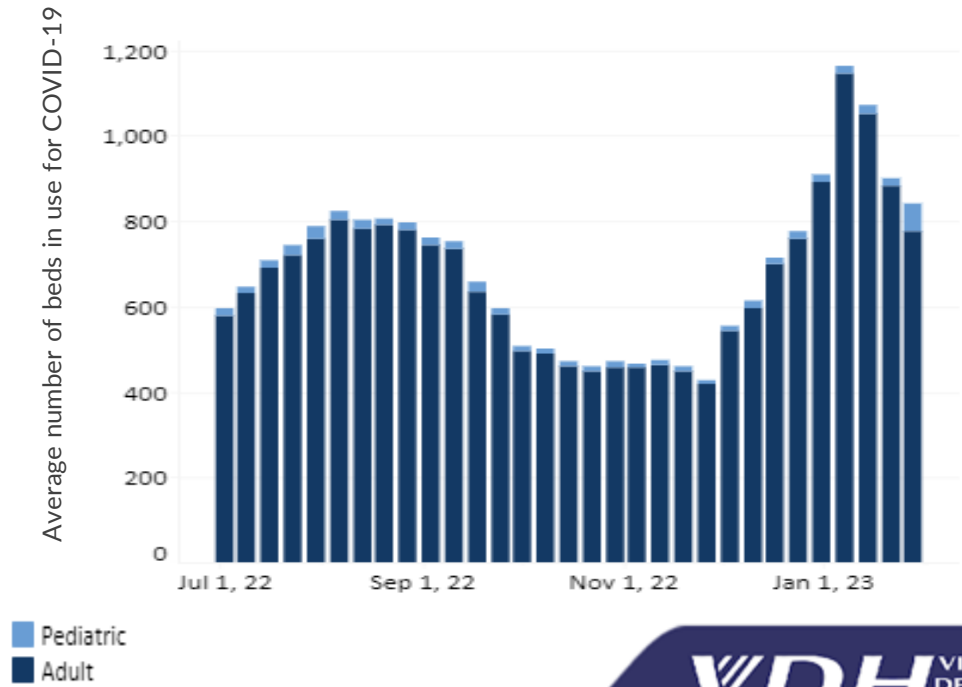


*Source: [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#), [VDH COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
VDH Weekly Respiratory Disease Surveillance Report. Percentage change is calculated off updated case numbers from week prior.
*Data comparisons: Wednesday-Wednesday

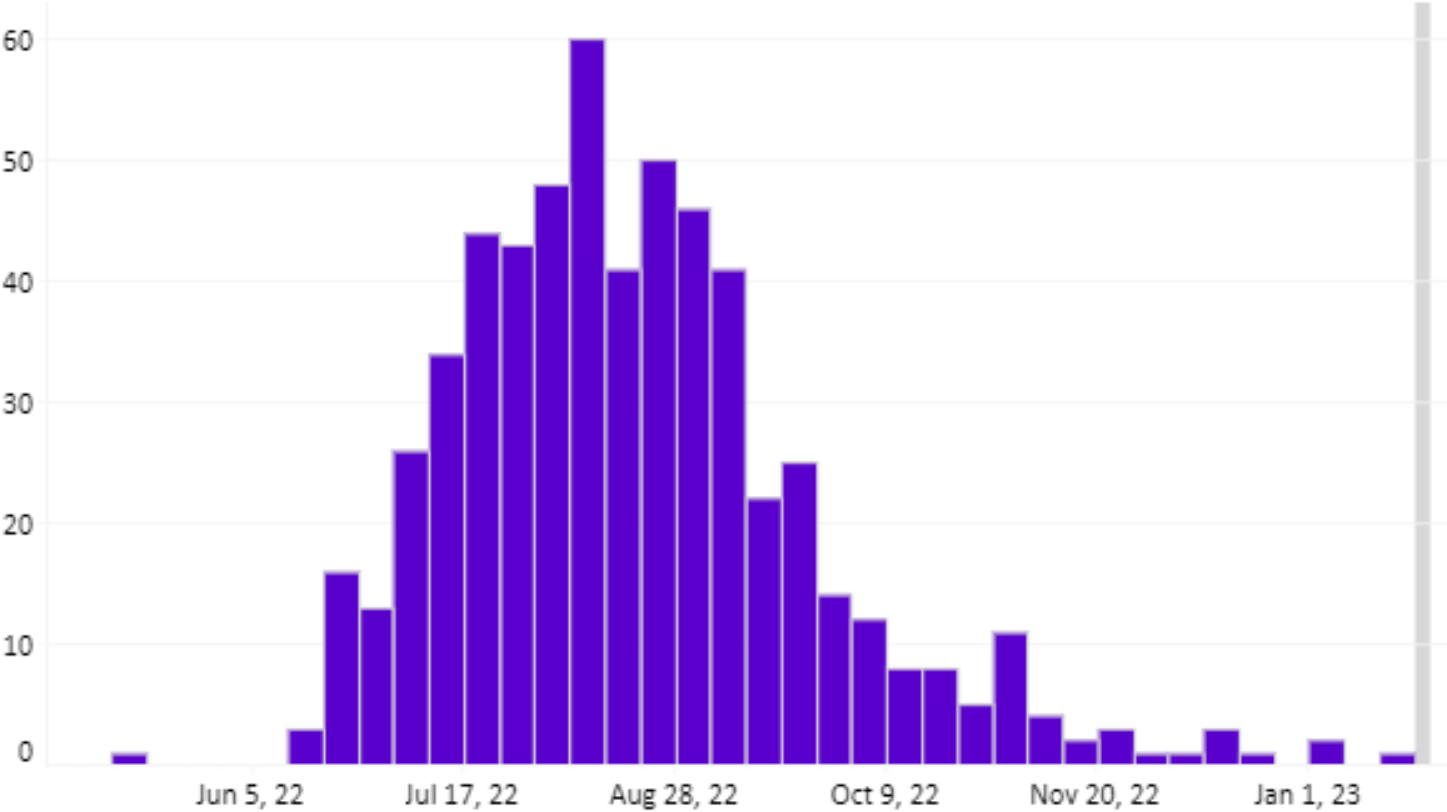
For the week ending Jan 28, 2023, MMWR week 4:
* Compared to last week:

- Weekly case rate **remained stable** (<5%) at 124 per 100K
- Hospital Census Data shows a **decrease of 6%** to 843 average beds in use for COVID-19
- The number of deaths reported for this week is 9 (confirmed & probable)

COVID-19 Hospital Census Trends Virginia, July 2022 – January 2023



Epi Curve of Mpox Cases (5/2022 – 2/2023)



| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Total Cases | 569 |
| Hospitalizations | 30 |
| Deaths | 2 |

Mpox Cases By Age and Sex (as of 2/7/2023)

| Age Group | Cases |
|-------------|-------------|
| 0-9 Years | 0 (0.0%) |
| 10-14 Years | 1 (0.2%) |
| 15-19 Years | 14 (2.5%) |
| 20-29 Years | 208 (36.6%) |
| 30-39 Years | 226 (39.7%) |
| 40-49 Years | 83 (14.6%) |
| 50-59 Years | 32 (5.6%) |
| 60-69 Years | 3 (0.5%) |
| 70+ Years | 2 (0.4%) |
| Sex | |
| Female | 31 (5.4%) |
| Male | 538 (94.6%) |

*Data represent investigations with notifications submitted in VEDSS.